MR. BRYAN ON MEXICO

SOME OF THE ERRORS INTO WHICH THE NEBRASKAN HAS FALLEN.

WHY MEXICO IS PROSPEROUS. IT IS NOT BECAUSE OF FREE SIL-

VER, BUT IN SPITE OF IT.

Criticism by a Man Who Has Had Thirteen Years' Instead of Three Weeks' Experience - The Boy Orator's Argu-

ments Answered.

Washington, Jan. 30.-Mr. Bryan's first public expression on his impressions of Mexico and her currency is sharply criticised by a number of people here who have had long practical experience in Mexico and upon her border, Mr. J. A. Smith, editor of the El Paso (Tex.) Daily Herald, one of the few Republican dailies of the South, who is now in Washington, criticises a good many of Mr. Bryan's statements and conclusions, basing his criticism upon thirteen years' observation of affairs in Mex

"I cannot agree with Mr. Bryan's conclusions, at least," said he, "and I think he is mistaken in some of the assertions which he makes in his article published last Sunday in various newspapers throughout the country I have read his article pretty carefully, paying particular attention to that part of it which treats of the effect of the silver standard upon the prosperity of the country. Residing upon the border for the past thirteen years, during five of which as engaged in importing from and exporting to that country, and two winters spent in the 'Tierra Callente' has given me something of an insight to Mexico, and I feet able to judge, in a measure, of the conditions of which Mr. Bryan speaks and their causes.

"Mr. Bryan's letter presents a nice little historical review of Mexico which every traveler who visits that country can purchase for a small sum, but when he leaves off his historical effort and takes up the silver question, he deceives his readers as far as they are willing to be deceived.

Real Cause of Mexico's Prosperity. "He tells us that, after comparison with other monetary systems of the world, Mexico is not willing to give up the silver the true reason why Mexico is enjoying :

even at its present low price she has not two years production within her borders He knows that she only coins about one third of her production of this coin for the Oriental countries and not kept at home

Why She Clings to Silver. "He knows that she produces no gold practically speaking; that she never at-

tempted a double standard, and he ought to know that the low price of silver works such a hardship in the way of exchange that she would go on a gold basis as soo as she could prepare for the change if she did not hope that the people of the United States, through the agitation of Mr. Bryan and others, would adopt an enabling act which would give Mexico a chance to exchange silver, mined by chean labor, for the many commodities they need from this country. "He states in his opening sentence of the

ninth proposition that the free coinage of silver is entirely satisfactory to the people of Mexico, and closes it by saying that they could adopt a gold standard if they desired to do so, and that no considerable number of them wish to abandon silver. Is it any wonder that they do not wish to take a step which would surely depreciate, to some extent, their greatest export product silver? But let another scare reach them like that of last August and you will find that the 'no considerable number' will swell to embrace every tradesman and the entire commercial interests, and you will hear of Mexico negotiating for gold upon which to base a currency.

"The only advantage that Mr. Bryan claims for Mexico, on account of its silver standard, that could be applicable to any other country is that it works as a 'wall of protection, and this he acknowledges Mexico is anxious to give up for a steady exchange which she would get with the United States if we should pass the 'en-abling act' for her benefit, which he is agitating. The Mexican government is amply able to protect her manufacturers without doing so by a premium on exchange, and my observation is that she is not backward about such legislation, having already a high protective tariff, from which she draws the large revenue of which he speaks.

Some Arguments Answered.

"The argument that the coffee grower and others grow their products upon a sil-ver basis and market them for gold is fully met by the proposition that the peo-ple there want the United States to legislate their money and chief product (sliver) to a par with our currency, which, great as our wealth is, could not prevent the withdrawal of our gold as money and a depreciation of our currency to the basis of that of Mexico, if Mr. Bryan and others are able to deceive the people into passing a free coinage law at the ratio of 16 to i.

"Mr. Bryan's comparison of the wages of the independent labor of the far West with the wages of the former slave states might have been followed by a description of the condition of the laboring classes of Mexico, which, while improved in the past quarter of a century, is still in such a state that thousands of them are coming to us annually, and, figuratively speakfrom the tables of our working people. His comparison of English-speaking people go-ing to Mexico with those who go to Canada is no argument in favor of the Mexico money standard over that of our Northern neighbor, for we, with a gold standard, have been overrun with emigration of laboring classes, a considerable share of which are from Mexico.

"Did Mr. Bryan find an unskilled American laborer in Mexico? If he did, I will guarantee that he received a request from him for the price of a meal. The building and operating of railroads, manufactories and other modern improvements has created a demand for skilled laborers, but if
Mr. Bryan met any of them who had bepointed a city executive committee. come Mexican citizens or otherwise inti-mated that they expected to spend the rest of their lives there, the cases, I will

guarantee, were very rare, for I have nev-er, in my experience there, known a single case of that kind.

The Matter of Per Capita.

"It would have been well for Mr. Bryan to have explained how so much prosperity could exist upon a circulation of \$3.19 per capita of silver and about \$2.00 per capita of silver and about \$2.00 per capita of paper money, which is not guaranteed by the government, while he and his friends are crying that \$8.70 circulation per capita in silver and nearly twice that much in gold and paper guaranteed by our government is not enough to transact the business of this country; that, too, in the face of the fact that our country does over 50 per cent of business by checks and exchange, while Mexico does not do over 50 per cent in that manner.

"Why did Mr. Bryan not tell his readers that, for the purpose of being able to export their silver down closely, the government allows their banks to issue their notes to three times the amount of their capital and deposits not of a confidential character. In exchange for this, the banks ioan the government a certain amount of money at 6 per cent interest, if the silver standard is of such benefit, why is it that the Mexican government pays 6 per cent interest, while our 2 per cent bonds are at a premium?"

the Mexican government pays 6 per cent interest, while our 3 per cent bonds are at

interest, while our 2 per cent bonds are at a premium?

"There is not, according to my views, one feature of the situation in Mexico favorable to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, to which the Republican party is fully pledged. That Mr. Bryan has, by his three weeks' trip, strengthened his convictions in that direction is proof to me that those convictions are formed on a false basis."

FOR SWEET CHARITY.

Woman's Benevolent Association in Need of Funds-Business Men to Be Called Upon for Assistance.

The treasury of the Woman's Benevolen ssociation of Kansas City, Kas., is depleted, and the members of the association are

The annual membership fees are only 3 cents for each member and an effort will be made to interest all the business men in the city in the cause and persuade them to become members. In this way a goodly um may be secured and together with subscriptions it is believed that enough money can be raised to make the city's poor comfortable for the remainder of the winter. A resolution was passed at the last meeting asking the aid of the press in arousing public sympathy for the poor people of Kansas City, Kas., especially for those who do not have enough fuel to keep them warm or sufficient food to prevent

JOHN C. SMALL TALKS.

Former Kansas City Newspaper Man Tells of the Wonderful Possibilities of loln.

the true reason why Mexico is enjoying a fair degree of prosperity, which is her wise government, headed by President Diaz. But with all the prosperity that Mexico can boast of, there is no advancement that has not been surpassed in many parts of the United States since the adoption of the gold standard.

"Mexico's prosperity has been brought about by President Diaz in giving large concessions to promote railroads and manufacturing. Mr. Bryan may remember that the Republican party enacted some of this kind of legislation just after the civil war, and that his class of politicians told the people that the country was going to the demnition bowwows right away.

"Now he and others are crying to give us back those good old days when the country was able to reduce its public delat at a rapid rate and have a surplus, all brought around by parental legislation, which is bringing the same thing to Mexico it is true, is on a silver basis, but not because, as Mr. Bryan says, she has measured the system by that of other nations. Mr. Bryan well knows that Mexico has produced more silver than any other country in the world. He knows that she has exported that silver so closely that even at its present low price she has not two years' production within her borders.

Mr. John C. Small, formerly engaged in the newspaper business in Kansas City, but recently interested in the building up of lola. Kas, was in the city tyesterday calling on friends. While he has perfect concently all the newspaper business in Kansas City, but recently interested in the building underling all lola. Kas, was in the city tyesterday calling on friends. While he has perfect on that the town of lola is the mest prospects on the future of the state's metropolis yet he is firm in the copinion that the town of lola is the mest prospective and that its prospective the metropolis yet he is firm in the copinion that the town of lola Register but at the same time he took advantage.

"Mr. John C. Small, formerly engals calling on friends. While he has perfect Mr. John C. Small, formerly engaged in the newspaper business in Kansas City,

BAND TO GIVE A CONCERT.

Musicians of Two Kansas Citys Will Assist at an Entertainment February 18,

The Light Guards band of Kansas City, Kas., will give a public concert at the Fifth Street operahouse on the night of February 18. The proceeds will go towards placing the band in first-class condition. In addition to the full band, Hans Peterson, the popular local violinist, and other musicians of the two Kansas Citys, will take part in the evening's programme.

popular local violinist, and other musicians of the two Kansas Citys, will take part in the evening's programme.

The management of the band has a movement on foot by which the mid-summer night band concerts are to be given this season at Huron place. For the past two seasons the band has been giving these cencerts free of charge. They proved a big drawing card for the business men along the avenue, and the band proposes to make the enterprise a profitable one for the band. A canvass is being made among the merchants and thus far has met with splendid success. There is a general inclination among the business men to help the band, and there is no doubt that the concerts will be given this season and that the band will profit by them as well as the business men. The concerts last year attracted larger crowds than any other amusement in the city. They were given every Friday night, and the attendance was never less than 2,000,and was frequently as great as 5,000.

Divorce Docket to Be Called.

Divorce Docket to Be Called.

The divorce docket of Wyandotte county in the district court will be called this morning by Judge Alden. Fifty cases are booked for trial, but less than half of these will come up for hearing as answers in many have not as yet been made. One of the cases docketed is that of Newton V. Reichnecker against Carrie Reichnecker. The plaintiff is elerk of the city street department. They have been married only a short time, but have had many matrimonial difficulties which have been given considerable notoriety. It is understood that this case will not be tried as Mr. and Mrs. Reichnecker have perfected a reconciliation and are now living together. The case at first promised to be highly sensational, but through the big revival meetings which have been conducted at the First Presbyterian church by Major Cole for the past fourteen weeks the unhappy couple met and agreed to forgive each other and try life together again.

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liv-

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand to prevent billious attacks, slek headache, dizziness, and find them just what they need,

INDEPENDENCE.

Butterfield Party of Twelve Missourians Will Leave To-morrow for the Klondike.

Members of the Butterfield Klondike party Members of the Butterfield Klondike party expect to start for Alaska next Tuesday morning. The party will comprise twelve Missourians headed by M. A. Butterfield, of Lee's Summit. Lyle Hill, son of William Hill, of this city, is one of the members. Each member will put into a common fund \$800, and are to share alike. Should any member of the company strike it rich, all are to have an equal interest in the strike. The party will meet February 6 at Seattle and there secure provisions and clothing for the trip.

Democrats Unable to Agree.

A meeting was held Saturday afternoon in one of the county offices by Democrats representing the various factions in the city. Various names were discussed for the mayoralty nomination, but nothing like an agreement could be reached. The possibility of Joseph Randall being a candidate for mayor was mentioned and met with favor from all of the members of the city committee except two who objected to him. committee except two who objected to him Randall is a resident of the First ward.

Independence News Notes.

A meeting of the alumni of Woodland college has been announced for Tuesday night. A college paper may be started. R. W. Creighton, late of Venezuela, addressed a congregation at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

Miss Caudia Greer, of Warrensburg, is the guest of Mrs. M. A. Devasher, of West Maple avenue. Members of the People's party of this city

> The Burlington Route. The best line to St. Paul.

TRIAL OF SHERIFF MARTIN AND DEPUTIES BEGINS TO-MORROW.

WILL LAST A WEEK OR LONGER.

A STUBBORN FIGHT IS TO BE MADE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CASE.

Prosecution Will Contend That the Striking Miners Who Were Shot Down Were Only Exercising Their Rights as American Freemen.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 30.-The case of Sheriff James Martin and his eighty deputies, charged with the murder of twentysix, and the felonious wounding of a score of striking miners, at Latimer, this county, September 10, last, will be called for trial in the criminal court next Tuesday, February 1. It is expected that the trial will last a week, and it may be longer before a verdiet is reached. Able counsel has been em-ployed on both sides. District Attorney Martin will be assisted in the prosecution by John M. Garman, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and John Mc-Gabrin. They are employed by the relatives of the men who were killed. John T. Lenahan, one of the leading criminal lawyers of this section of the state, will be the senior counsel for the defense

The first battle will be over the selection of a jury. More than a hundred witnesses have been subpoenzed, but not all of them will be heard.

The commonwealth will claim that the strikers were only exercising their rights as American freemen when they marched on the public highway unarmed. It will be contended that they were not lawless; that they had offered no personal violence to anyone, and that they were not bent destroying property. The lawyers for the prosecution will quote decisions from the higher courts to show that such a body of men had a right to move on the public highway while engaged in a peace-

On the other hand, counsel for the defense will charge that the strikers were riotous, that they were armed, and that their intention was to destray property. They will call witnesses to show that the people living in the strike district were fearful for their lives and that some of them moved away for safety. It will also be shown that the sheriff had come in conflict with the strikers at Hazelton on the morning of September 10, and that he then and there warned them by reading the riot act that they were violating the law, and that they should disperse and go to their homes. Instead of accepting this advice, they jeered the officer of the law and proceeded on their march to Latimer. The Latimer mine was in operation, the employes had no grievances, so far as known, and it will be averred that the

only object the strikers could have had in going there was to intimidate the men. The owners of the mine had appealed to the sheriff to protect their property, and in attempting to do his sworn duty in the matter, his deputies came in conflict with the strikers and bloodshed was the result. The defense will contend that this was the most natural thing in the world, and that, under the circumstances, it would be a travesty of justice to hold the officers of the law guilty of murder.

THE NEWS AT LEAVENWORTH. Attempted Suicide in the City Juil-City Assessorship - Preacher

Seeking Information. The city fall has witnessed many an effort to shuffle off this mortal coil and in a few instances the effort has been successful. Different plans have been adopted by the would-be suicides, some resorting to 1 had escaped the detection of the officers or

had been smuggled to them.

The latest attempt at suicide was made Sunday morning by John Duncan, who had been placed in the holdover to sober up. been placed in the holdover to sober up. He made his preparations for the deed by divesting himself of all his clothing about 1:30 yesterday morning. He told the prisoners and the jailor that he was going to die and bid them farewell. The jailor thought that Duncan was giving him a biuff and paid but little attention to him at the time. Sometime afterward the jailor heard heavy breathing coming from Duncan's cell, and on investigating found the prisoner to be in a state of coma, the result of morphine. He at once set to work to arouse the prisoner, after having sent a message for the city physician and called to his assistance the aid of other prisoners and the force in the station. Plenty of cold water was applied to the would-be suicide and he was forced to walk the corridor until the effects of the drug was overcome. The city physician could not be found and this treatment was kept up until about 4 o'clock, when the prisoner appeared to be out of danger. Duncan stated that he had taken ten grains of morphine, but gave no reason for attempting to take his own life. It is not known how he procured the morphine, unless he had it secreted on his person when placed in jail. He made his preparations for the deed by

City Assessorship.

At the next meeting of the city council, which will take place next Wednesday evening, the mayor will appoint a city assessor, to serve for two years. There are many applicants for the place, as well as for the appointment of deputies. A committee of the civic federation recently waited upon the mayor to urge the appointment of a man who will make the assessments without fear or favor, but they were given to understand that the appointment had been agreed upon and that any request coming from the federation was so many words wasted.

This is practically true, for the appointment of the assessor and his deputies has long been determined by "de gang," whose orders the mayor will only be permitted to carry out. Much guessing is being done as to who the appointee will be and quite a number have been selected by the guessers, but his excellency is saving nothing, except that he has tendered the place, which has been accepted. Among those who think they have a "cinch" on the office is John Vogel. Prior to the election of Mayor Hook three years ago, he was a Pemocrat of the Democrats.

fice is John Vogel. Frior to the election of Mayor Hook three years ago, he was a Democrat of the Democrats. He left the party and was rewarded with the assessor-ship under a Republican administration. During the last presidential campaign he was again a rampant Democrat and lost heavily on Bryan. For this he is looking for his reward and claims to be backed by the power behind the throne.

A few days ago Rev. C. H. Fenn, paster of the Congregational church, sent out a A few days ago Rev. C. I. Fenn, pastor of the Congregational church, sent out a lot of circulars, requesting a "personal opinion upon the points brought up in the following questions: First, Are ninety-nine of every one hundred men anxious to 'gouge' their business acquaintances? Second, Are the teachings of Christ needed in modern society? Third, Why do men so rarely attend church? Fourth, Do you think the organized church is of any use to-day? If not, why not? Fifth, Are the preachers hypocrites, effleminate or superstitious? Or all three? Or what?"

He has received a number of replies and yesterday morning read a number of the answers from his pulpit, omitting the signature. Several were simply answered by "Yes" or "No," while others went into labored explanation of the questions. Rev. Fenn announced that he proposed to preach a series of sermons on these questions in the near future, in which he would discuss the answers received.

the answers received.

Fort and Army. An epidemic of influenza has struck the post and as a result there are many patients in the hospital, undergoing treatment. Just about a year ago a similar condition prevailed and there was hardly room in the hospital for the patients. As a result of Prison Inspector LaDaw's visit to Jefferson City, Mo., eight military prisoners are to be transferred from the Missouri penitentiary to the federal prison at this point. These men have been dishonorably discharged from the army and are undergoing sentences imposed by courtmartial. An epidemic of influenza has struck the Clem Bolan, late sergeant of Company E. Clem Bolan, late sergeant of Company E. Twentieth infantry, and family, will leave for Boston, Mass., to-day, where they will make their future home.

Second Lieutenant Marcus B, Stokes.

Company B, and John F. Stephens, Com-

pany K. Tenth infantry, have exchanged companies.

First Lieutenant Wendell L. Simpson, adjutant Tenth infantry, has been granted a two months' leave of absence.

First Lieutenant Ernest V. Smith, Fourth infantry, will be relieved from duty, as professor of military science and tactics at Baker university, Baldwin, Kas., March 20, and First Lieutenant James T. Kerr, Seventeenth infantry, has been detailed to the place. Lieutenant Kerr is a graduate of the infantry and cavalry school at this post, of the class of '57.

Second Lieutenant Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth cavalry, has been detailed for temporary duty with the squadron of cavalry at Fort Keoch, Mont.

Leave of absence for one month from February B. with permission to apply for an extension of two months, has been granted to Captain R. H. R. Loughborough, Twenty-fifth infantry.

Captain Henry A. Shaw, assistant surgeon, has been ordered to report for temporary duty at Fort Crook, Neb. oany K. Tenth infantry, have exchanged

Soldiers' Home Notes.

Among the recent discharges from the some is that of Peter W. Shidler, the dishome is that of Peter W. Shidler, the discharge being granted upon his own application. Shidler served during the war in the Second Missouri infantry, where, for a time, he drew a pension of \$8 per month. This was recently raised to \$72 per month, and the old warrior believes he can support himself on that amount. He is now in Higginsville, Mo., where he will reside in the future.

At the weekly roll call 3.203 men were accounted for. Of this number 320 are on the sick list, 537 absent on leave, and 9 absent without leave. Many applications for admission are on file, and thirty-four veterans are in temporary quarters, awaitsent without leave. Many applications for admission are on file, and thirty-four veterans are in temporary quarters, awaiting final orders admitting them. The quarters are still in a crowded condition, there being only 19 vacant beds in the home, while 112 members are sleeping on the floor. A reissue of pension for 88 per month has been granted to Hudson Chapman, of L barracks.

John King, formerly of Company F. Eighteenth New York cavalry, died Friday morning and was buried yesterday. He was 51 years old and leaves a mother living at Detroit, Mich.

Work is being pushed on the new beer hall, and it is expected that it will be ready for use by next pension day.

William T. Philpott, of I barracks, has taken out a furlough for thirty days, which he will spend at Marshall, Mo.

Daniel H. Jones, of C barracks, has been granted a pension of \$12 per month.

Brief Mention.

Centrary to their usual experience, the police had but little to do Saturday night. Up to last evening there had been but two arrests made since Friday night.

Captain P. H. Coney, of Topeka, will be in the city to-day. He recently purchased the pension business of the late Major Sitley and will continue the office in this city.

the pension business of the late Major Sitley and will continue the office in this city.

M. W. Sutton, collector of internal revenue, returned from Dodge City yesterday, where he had been visiting his family. The sult brought by the Union Savings bank against Sarah M. Trower will be tried in the district court to-day.

The funeral of the late Robert Short took place from the Cathedral yesterday afternoon, and the remains were followed to Mount Calvary by many friends.

Late Saturday evening Elizabeth M. Hauser filed a petition for divorce in the district court from Orson Hauser, on the ground of abandonment. She asks the court to restore her to her maiden name of Bert and to award her the title to certain realty held by both.

The revival services which have been in progress in the Y. M. C. A. rooms will conclude to-morrow evening. The meetings have been quite successful and have given encouragement to the association officers.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Errors of Christian Scientists.

To The Journal. In Monday's (January 24) issue, the article, "Su ion and Christian Science," contains many truths, but, unfortunately, the writer incorporated many misleading statements; in one instar enstruing the truth as to deceive the ordinary

Superstition needs no defense in this enlightened age. Detesting superstition, should not we detest falsehood? Also intentional or unintentional mis-

falsehood? Also intentional or unintentional mis-representations?

Christian Science offers much that is good, and if its so-called followers were true to its teachings there would be no complaint. "It teaches virtue, purity, uprightness, meckness, forbearance, love for God and man, and all the Christian graces" (one of which is the compliance with the established law of civil authorities), yet in practice (illustrated by the case referred to), they ignore, really defy, the law. They may love God, but certainly fail to demonstrate it, and their love for man, by neglecting or retusing to take rational and lawful precautions in contagious diseases, against injury to man. Christ taught the observance of all laws, both spiritual and temporal. Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do observance of all laws, both spiritual and temporal. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets."—Matthew, vii.12. "Render unto Goedar the things which are Chevar's, and unto God the things that are God's."—Matthew, xxii.21. "Thou shall love thy neighbor as thyself."—Matthew, xxii.23. God destroyed Sodom and Gomorah because they did not keep His laws.

Here is the main point of objection to the article: The writer says. "If I call in a Christian Science healer to offer prayer of understanding for my child, it makes no difference whether that healer knows the name of the disease, or whether or not it is contagious, or whether or not a sign should be put up; all these points have no bearing at all on the healer's relation to the case." But all this is contempt of the civil law which seeks only to order physical and moral relations between man and his fellows. The Christian Science healer was the seasons to the closes.

to the health office, or whether of not a sign should be put up; all these points have no bearing at all on the healer's relation to the case." But all this is in contempt of the civil law which seeks only to order physical and moral relations between man and his fellows. The Christian Science healer may, like Cardinal Richelieu, draw around himself and patient an ideal circle and be able to aver the forces of evit from within it, but a rational regard for the whole truth would admit that there are many good people who are not within the defensive power of that circle. They should not be left out of consideration. The law says they must not be. It therefore orders quarantine and public notice of Gauger for them. I do not believe the Christian Scientists would dig pits wherein their fellow man would unwittingly fall; but fallore or refusal to notify others of existing pitfalls seems un-Christian and culpable. The civil law does not seek to repress the faith of the healer, nor in any degree abridge or direct the mode of treatment that shall be applied to the patient's case. It seeks to protect those who are not protected by the healer. Therefore the law states that contagious cases be reported to the health officer, whose duty it to to see that a sign be placed on the house, to notify people that such a disease is in their midst, and for them to be extremely careful that it is not communicated to others. If the healer love his neighbor as himself, or if he obey the law, like Christ did, after whom they claim to pattern, the case would be reported to, and the proper sign displayed by, the healer whom they claim to pattern, the case would be reported to, and the proper sign displayed by, the healer whom they claim to pattern, the case would be reported to, and the proper sign displayed by, the healer whom they claim to pattern, the case would be reported to, and the proper sign displayed by, the healer whom they claim to pattern, the case would be reported to, and the proper sign displayed by, the healer whom the c

We have naught against Christian Science-do not We have mangist against Christian Science-do not deay the right of the parents to have any healer they desire. If they comply with the law-but we believe that others have rights that should be respected by all, and the law, backed by the constitution of the United States, was contagious cases must be report-ed, and provides punishment for failure to do so. The healer, having failed and request to report a contagious case descrete the action of the law The healer, having fulled and refused to report a contagious case, deserves the action of the law. The constitution of the state and Union grants all persons the right to pray when and where they please so long as they do not interfere with the equal rights of other persons, but that any person failing, intentionally or unintentionally, to comply with the laws, shall be punished for such violation. With the writer we exclaim: "Oh, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name." DR. H. F. FISHER,

The Matter of Pensions.

To The Journal.

This question is not so much the amount of the rension expenditures as it is what is due each man who is on the roll, or who should be on the roll, or who is on the roll, or who should be on the roll, or if he is dead, what is due his widow, if living, and children, if under 15 years of age.

THE PENNION A VENTED HIGHT.

Laws of the United States, section 4892: "Every person who has been, since the 4th day of March, 1801, or who is hereafter, disabled under the conditions therein stated, shall, upon making due proof of the fact * * be placed on the list of invalid pensioners of the United States (section 4831) * * or become disabled by reason of any wound or injury received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty."

Section 4702—'If any person embraced within the five that of March, 1801, or hereafter dies by reason of any wound, injury or dhease * his widow and children shall be entitled."

ENLISTEMENTS AND SURVIVORS.

Enlistments of all kinds in the Federal

Total number of individuals enlisted 2,962,391 Dishonorably discharged or deserted...... Active and useful enlistments.... .1,954,391

...185,287— 295,257 1,659,034 Died since the war to 1883 .. Died from 1883 to 1830 .. .1,290,600 Total survivors 1895 1
PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL.
Report of Commissioner Evans June 20, 1857;
Total on the roll.
Army invalid pensioners 238,259 .1,110,900 .976,014 Navy invalid pensioners. Act June 27, 1890-Army invalid pensions.... Navy invalid pensions.... .. 12,831 sion department.

REDUCTION OF PENSION ROLL.

There are only two ways by which the pension roll can be reduced: First, by the death of the pension-ers; second, by repudiation of the nation's debt to

carry on the war? Bonds were issued in payment of the sums borrowed.

In 1887 the bondholders received, in payment of interest and premiums, as this was paid in gold, \$154,154,949. For every \$35 of revenue received the bondholders were paid \$15. In 1879 the bondholders were paid \$15. In 1879 the bondholders were paid \$15. In 1873, and for several years following, the dark years of the panic, the bondholders were paid \$15. In 1873, and for several years following, the dark years of the panic, the bondholders were paid \$15.40. In 1873, and for several years following, the dark years of the panic, the bondholders were paid over a million dollars annually, and no effort was made to postpone payment or to cut down the claims.

PENSION FIRAUS.

The cry of "pension frauds" is not a new one. Grover Cleveland, when president, made a great clamor about "thousands of neighborhosis having their well known pension frauds." And yet, during this administration of four years, with 250 special examiners, at a cost of more than a million dollars, with a pension roll of more than 215,040 carefully taked as with a fine tooth comb, the last year of this administration but 242 prosecutions recommended, and but 167 convictions fless than one-third of these were pensioners), in all less than two convictions for every 10,000 on the roll. Can any class, profession or association excel this record? Only 250,725.57 was recovered by civil suits and returned to the government. Expense of these were pensioners), in all less than two convictions for every 10,000 on the roll. Can any class, profession or association excel this record? Only 250,725.57 was recovered by civil suits and returned to the government. Expense of these were pensioners, in all less than one-third of these were pensioners, in all less than one-third of these were pensioners, in all less than one-third of these were pensioners, in all less than two convictions for every 10,000 on the roll. Can any class, profession or association excel this record? Only 250,755.57 was rec

WHO ARE OPPOSED TO PENSIONS, e are three classes of persons who are There are three classes of persons who are opposed of the pension roll: First-Those who did not want the Federal army succeed.

Second-Many rich who are taxed to pay them.

Third-A few envious persons who do not wantheir neighbors to receive from the government the

heir neighbors to receive from the government, heir neighbors to receive from the government, and the collier, when he enlisted, did not ask for, nor did he expect, a reward if he was successful and the country saved; but he has a right to expect that the nation will pay its just debt of honor and not cast collium upon those who ask for and receive a penalon, by posting it in public places as the slaveholder was wont to post his runaway slave or as the man posts his horse when stolen.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

his horse when stolen.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Let the government, as speedily as possible, act on the claims now pending, and then place all who may then be receiving less than \$12 on the roll at \$12 a menth, and let that be the limit unless they can establish a higher disability from an army record, which is almost impossible at this late day. Then dispense with the expense \$155,0,000 last year! of examining surgeors, of one-half the special agents (salary last year, \$189,800) per ddem \$150,000; one-half of the clerks in the departments at Washington could be dispensed with (last year's pay was \$150,000), and let these sums be applied to paying directly what is due the pensioners. Under the act of June 27, 1830, the widow is not entitled to a pension unless married to the pensioner prior to the date of this law. Make the same law apply to widows under this act, and the pension list would soon be decimated by death. The veterans are dying now at the rate of 100 a day. Have patience, they will soon be out of the way. Remember, they went forth to battle, and to die, if need be, "that the country might live."

Expense Clyx Kas.

Missouri Historical Society.

To The Journal. To The Journal.

My attention having been called to an account in
The Journal of January 23 regarding a conference to
creanize "a Missouri historical society" at Kansas crganize 'a Missouri nistorical society at Kannas.
City, it might be well to advise these gentlemen that
such an organization already exists, an organization
that has been incorporated under the laws of our
state since 1855. This society has strungled along
these thirty-two years until flow it has a library of
almost 10,300 volumes, with many hundreds of original manuscripts, documents and letters. It possesses
also a gallery of portraits of great value, together
with a collection of relies far beyond the means of
an organization to be organized at this late date.
The Missouri Historical Society was not organized
for, nor has its work been of local kind, we have
gathered together this material for the benefit of our
state, although the work has been carried through by
the combined efforts of a few St. Louisans, who
would welcome the co-operation of those outside the
limits of this city.
The great state of Missouri can and should support
such an Institution; the beginning has been made,
and well made, combined effort can make our historical society rank with those in the other states.

WILLIAM J. SEEVER.

St. Louis. Secretary Missouri Historical Society. City. It might be well to advise these centlemen tha

St. Louis. Secretary Missouri Historical Soc

WILL KEEP HIM LOCKED UP. Police Believe They Can Keep Jack Kennedy Out of Mischief for

nt Least a Year.

The police believe they can keep Jack Kennedy locked up at least a year under two charges filed against him yesterday. The two formal charges made against th alleged train robber yesterday were carry ing concealed weapons and vagrancy. The extreme penalty in each case is \$500 fine The police think they can convict Kennedy on both the charges. He certainly can be convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons. He may succeed in escaping on the vagrancy charge. The law says a vagrant is one who has no visible means of support. Kennedy has not worked since he came to Kansas City.

Kennedy refused to talk to the few who
were allowed to visit him yesterday.

How They Live. The native Africans who work in the coal mines of Cape Colony live in wretched huts which stand on an eminence overlooking the town, side by side with civilized European life. The natives have no desire for better homes and prefer their holes among the stones or huts of mud to any modern house with conveniences. The women and children are surly and will have nothing to do with the white people.

Mae Has a Thinking Part Now. From the Chicago Time=Herald. It will be noticed that Mrs. Lease has

very little to say at this time. The fact is that Kansus has been paying off her mortgages at a very rapid rate, and when anything like that is being done it is not exactly an opportune moment for Mr. Lease to attempt to get public attention.

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applied over the seat of pain cures it whether it be sharp and shooting, dull and aching, steady or intermittent; curing the ailment Bronchitis, Grippe, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumati-Lumbago, Backache, Sprains, or Joint Inflammations, etc. The only Porous Plaster of

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